

## POETRY.

For the Adams Sentinel.  
1842-43.

FROM OUR PORTFOLIO.

Hark another year has vanished from time,  
And the sad heart echoes its solemn chime;  
Then broods o'er its pageants forever fled,  
Its bright blissful scenes and the loved ones dead.

O'er the spirit's joy a sadness it flings,  
To the gaze a throng of memories brings.

O! the lightness of heart now comes again,  
The sweet freshness of spring, the harvest train;

The young hopes which circled its first-born day,  
The fancies that round its bright dawn did play.

The pleasures it brought on its buoyant wing,  
Embodying each lovely imagining.

The glow on the cheek of beauty still fresh,  
As she weaves the heart in her silken mesh;

The smile of friendship—the warm kiss of love,  
The heaven of home spread in calm depths above.

The heart-ringing laugh of the wild free soul,  
The far grasp of mind for the dazzling goal.

The grand sweep of thought thro' its star-gem'd arch,  
As it mounts and soars where the planets march.

But lo! the vision of joy is dispelled—  
The spot where the glittering pageant was held.

Is deserted, tenanted, deathly still,  
Till peopled again by the spirit's will.

Alas for Earth's joy and its loveliness!  
The being that once our presence did bless.

Is enshrouded soon beneath the ivy-crowned bier,  
The brow only gemmed with a heart-rising tear.

The guileless girl whose wild laughter rose clear,  
As vesper-bell tones that wondrous hinds hear.

Thine whose thy white cheeks the rose-tint blushed,  
In the paleness of death is now coldly hushed.

The lips that once glowed with affection's truth,  
The eyes that melted in kindness and ruth.

Or sparkled in joy with the ruby-ray,  
And the dark gazelle's in love's arch play.

The brow which was white as the drifted snow,  
Are sepulchred all the damp sod below.

An echoless stillness now fills their room;  
The bursting sob breaks the comfortless gloom.

To sisters mourn in the sadness of grief—  
Truth's radiant smile brings a priceless relief.

To the mother's heart, wrung tearless with woe,  
Whilst hopeless the old man stoops to the blow.

But rouse from the anguish that sorrow gives,  
Thy child is not dead, nor her soul still lives.

Her spirit has fled from its failing clay,  
To mingle in Heaven its loveliest ray.

And has left its sorrowing ones on Earth—  
To soar to the holy place of its birth.

Adieu then, adieu to the vanished year—  
To each flow'ry strown path—to each dark-ling bier.

From its varied scenes and its mingled fates,  
Call wisely the moral that on each waits.

And meet with a joyful yet calm repose,  
Events which Time's opening vistas disclose.

All hail! all hail to the star-enshroued year!  
With music and joy, heart, bid it good cheer.

We welcome its light and its shade to Earth,  
As it comes with its bliss and its rosy mirth.

Hope and faith hold fast to your anchorage,  
Whether blue skies smile or wild tempests rage.

Then hail to its light! may its sweet dawn prove  
A smile of the Deity sent from above.

DELTA.

## REASONABLES.

The Mother of Napoleon. The family of Napoleon, says Allison, though noble, had not been distinguished, and had suffered severely from misfortune. The

mother of the great captain, who was marked by great beauty, and no common firmness and intrepidity of mind, shared in the fatigues and dangers of her husband, at a period of great trial, and was engaged with him in some expeditions on horseback. His father, died at the age of 38—but the want of paternal care was more than supplied by the mother, to whose early education and solicitude, Napoleon, in after life, mainly ascribed his elevation. On one occasion, he expressed the opinion that the future good or bad conduct of the child depended entirely on the mother. Though left a widow in the prime of life, the mother of Napoleon had already borne thirteen children, of whom five sons and three daughters survived their father. She lived to see one of them wearing the crown of Charlemagne, and another seated on the throne of Charles V.

Boundlessness of the Creation. About the time of the invention of the telescope another instrument was formed, which laid open a scene no less wonderful, and rewarded the inquisitive spirit of man. This was the microscope. The one led me to see a system in every star; the other leads me to see a world in every atom. The one taught me that this mighty globe, with the whole burden of its people and its countries, is but a grain of sand on the high field of immensity; and the other teaches

me that every grain of sand may harbor within it the tribes and families of a busy population. The one tells me of the insignificance of the world I tread upon—The other redeems it from all insignificance—for it tells me that in the leaves of every forest, and in the flowers of every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with life, and numberless are the glories of the firmament. The one has suggested to me, that beyond and above all that is visible to man, there may be fields of creation which sweep immeasurably along and carry the impress of the Almighty's hand; to the remotest scenes of the universe; the other suggests to me that within and beyond all that minuteness that the aided eye of man has been able to explore, there may be a region of invisibles, and that could we draw aside the mysterious curtain which shrouds it from our senses, we might see a theatre of as many wonders as astronomers have unveiled, a universe within the compass of a point so small as to hide all the powers of the microscope, but where the wonder-working God finds room for all his attributes, where he can raise another mechanism of worlds, and fill and animate them all with the evidence of his glory.—Chalmers.

Test of ill Breeding.—The swag-gerer is invariably an impostor; the man who calls loudest for the waiter, who treats him worst, and who finds more fault than any one else in the room, when the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled, either by rank or intelligence, to give himself airs. People who are conscious of what is due to them never display irritability or impetuosity; their manners inspire civility—their civility inspires respect; but the head-bearer of the combox, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure, whether in clubs or coffee-rooms, to be the most fastidious and capricious of the community, the most restless and irritable amongst his equals, the most cringing and subservient before his superiors.—[F. Hook's Gilbert Gurney.]

New Mode of Navigating the Air.—An Aeronaut, named Schwarz, has made at Lyons an experiment of a new system of ascension. He suspends himself to the bottom of his balloon by straps and cords, binding his body, legs and feet in a manner like that used by painters and workmen employed on the outside of houses. His weight is calculated at 22 lbs. beyond the ascending force of the balloon. To obtain his buoyancy, he employs a pair of large wings, made of light frame work, covered with cloth, and which, when fixed to his arms, have the appearance of two ancient bucklers. These wings, whose ascending power is equal to 14 lbs. when once they have raised the man and the balloon, serve to direct their movement. To effect a descent, it is merely necessary to allow them to fall by the side of the man, and his state in relation to the balloon becomes the same as when they started. On the 14th ult. Mr. Schwarz, raised himself by this apparatus to the height of about 40 yards, and then alighted again, after traversing a short distance.

Physical Pain.—There can be no doubt that some persons are far more susceptible of physical pain than others.—When the nerves of sensation are comparatively small, the degree of pain is proportionally diminished—as in the case of the North American Indians.—We are informed in a late English paper, that at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, held 22d November, 1842, a case being adduced to prove the power of mesmerism in removing sensibility to pain, Sir B. Brodin remarked, in opposition to the question, that he knew a gentleman who had never felt pain; the late Admiral Sir Thomas Hardy had been wounded several times, and never felt pain!

Encouraging Young Mechanics.—Here is a young mechanic just opened—give him a job. He will remember you as long as he lives. We have not forgotten our grateful feeling to the man who gave us the first job we received in printing. To be sure it was small, and besides it was never paid for—but he intended to benefit us—and we have always held him in grateful remembrance. Encourage the young man and he will never forget you.

Mutual affection requires to be preserved by mutual endeavors to amuse, to keep the good wishes of each other; but where there is a total neglect and indifference either to amuse or to oblige, can it be wondered if affection, following the tendency of its nature, becomes indifferent, and sinks into mere civility.

A Truth.—The New York Mercantile never told a more indisputable truth, than when it said that more important news may be learnt from a well condensed paragraph of eight or ten lines, than from whole columns of mere words, truth, balderdash, humbug, self glorification, bad grammar, execrating English, masses of vulgarity, and most horrid attempts at wit, such as they meet with in some of the daily papers.

Facts Worth of Notice.—Whenever the farmer or planter discovers his fields covered with sheep sorrel, he may conclude that the soil needs liming, the presence of the sorrel being unerring evidence of the absence of calcareous matter, and that the soil is too acid for the purpose of nutritious vegetation.

Lands too, whose natural growth is pine, require lime, as that wood almost always delights in acid soil devoid of lime.

Clower, Sainfoin, Lucerne, and all grasses of this family require that there should be lime, in the soil on which they may be grown, and, indeed, it may be said to be labor lost to attempt to cultivate them advantageously on lands in which this mineral does not form a constituent element. Now, may it not be the absence of lime in much of the southern portions of our country, which opposes such obstacles to the growth of clover? We think it demonstrable that it is, and we are equally certain that, if lime or marl were applied to all such lands, that clover might be grown there as well as in any other part of the country.—American Farmer.

Rolling Corn Land.—I am satisfied, by two or three years' trial, that light land rolled when planted will stand a drought much better than if it were worked. This present year I had an excellent test. All my corn was rolled as soon as planted. A very severe drought existed after the corn came up and got to be a foot or a foot and a half high. I ran the plough, bar side to the corn, on each side of the corn, and immediately levelled the interstices with the cultivator; so that whatever was ploughed, was immediately afterwards levelled with the cultivator. The ground thus managed, when turned up, was moist and fine; in a day or two no sign of moisture was found; it was a complete bed of pulverized earth; while that part of the field which had not been so served, lay one third of the field upon moving a seeming crust of 2 or 3 of an inch thick, exhibited a charming moisture. To complete the experiment, I left this third untouched the balance of the season.—American Farmer.

Inoculation with the venom of Rat Head.—In the work called Life in Mexico, recently published, the author gives the following extraordinary account:—

"We have just been hearing a curious circumstance connected with poisonous reptiles, which I have heard for the first time. Here and all along the coast, the people are in the habit of inoculating themselves with the poison of the rattlesnake, which renders them safe from the bite of all venomous animals.

"The person to be inoculated is pricked with the tooth of the serpent, on the tongue, in both arms, and on various parts of the body; and the venom introduced into the wounds. An eruption comes out, which lasts a few days. Ever after, these persons can handle the most venomous snakes with impunity; can make them come by calling them, have great pleasure in fondling them; and the bite of these persons is poisonous! You will not believe this; but we have the testimony of seven or eight respectable merchants to the fact. A gentleman who breakfasted here this morning says that he has been vainly endeavoring to make up his mind to submit to the operation, as he is very much exposed where he lives, and is obliged to travel a great deal on the coast; and when he goes on these expeditions, he is always accompanied by his servant, an inoculated negro, who has the power of curing him, should he be bit, by sucking the poison from the wound. He also saw this negro cure the bite given by an inoculated Indian boy to a white boy, with whom he was fighting; and who was the stronger of the two. The stories of the eastern jugglers, and their power over these reptiles, may perhaps be accounted for in this way. I cannot say that I should like to have so much envenomed nature transferred into my composition, nor to live amongst people whose bites are venomous."

Cure by Lightning. In the same work the following account is given of a case in which a flash of lightning was made to play the part of what the doctors call a "therapeutic agent."

"At the village where the case stopped, we listened with much amusement to the story of a fat, comfortable-looking individual who was cured by lightning in the following manner:—He was in the last stage of a decline, when, one hot July morning, he was knocked down by a thunderbolt, a ball of fire, which entered his side, ran all through his body, and came out at his arm.

"At the place where the ball made its exit, a large ulcer was formed, and when it had dispersed he found himself in perfect health, in which he has continued ever since! In such cases the bottled lightning, demanded by Mrs. Nettle's admirer, might be a valuable remedy."

A native of Ulster, relating to a friend the difficulties he had undergone both by sea and land, speaks thus to him with great seriousness: "I believe in my soul, John, that I have suffered every thing that man fears but death, and I expect if I live to suffer that also."

Remedy for Chinese Lying.—A Chinese silvermith, to whom the English gave the name of Tom Workwell, brought home some silver spoons, as he called them, to a captain of a ship who had ordered them. The gentleman, suspecting his friend Tom had played him a trick common in China, of adding no small quantity of tin to the usual proportion of alloy, taxed him with the cheat, which he denied, with the strongest asseverations of his innocence. The captain told him that he had brought with him a famous water, called lie water, which being placed on the tongue of a person suspected of telling an untruth, if the case were as he alleged, it would give him a violent pain in the throat, and he would be obliged to confess the truth. Tom, thinking it a trick, readily consented, upon which, with much form, a single drop of aquafortis was put upon his tongue; he instantly jumped about the room in violent pain, crying out, "Very true, half tinuenague," in hopes that confessing the fact might stop the progress of the lie water, which from the pain he felt, he had some reason to think possessed the qualities ascribed to it. Several Europeans who were present, and who had bought different pieces of plate from him, now put similar questions to him, and he confessed it had been his uniform and constant practice to add a very large quantity of tin to every article made in his shop, for which, during the continuance of the pain, he promised ample reparation.—Chettinham Chronicle.

Horrors of War.—Col. Serurier was one of the most able and efficient military officers in the French service, under Napoleon, and from his military Memoirs a correspondent of the New York Evening Post translates the following from Chapter IV., Battle of Austerlitz:—"At the moment in which the Russian army was making its retreat, painfully, but in order, on the ice of the lake, the Emperor, Napoleon came riding at full speed towards the artillery: 'You are losing time!' he cried; 'fire upon those masses—they must be engulfed! fire upon the ice!' The order given remained unexecuted for ten minutes; in vain several officers and myself were placed on the slope of a hill, to produce the greater effect; their bullets and mine rolled upon the ice without breaking it up. Seeing that I tried a simple method of elevating 8 howitzers; the almost perpendicular fall of these heavy projectiles produced the effect. My method was followed immediately by the adjoining batteries, and in less than no time we buried 15,000 Russians and Austrians under the waters of the lake."

A Scene of Horror.—The horrors of war, which have taken place in China during the late war, waged by the British upon them, could not be described in volumes. Especially have the occurrences among the Tartar population been most fearful. It is generally known, we presume, that they dare not surrender—they must die by their own hands rather than yield to an enemy. The scene in the Tartar district of Ghinnee (after the capture of the city) that presented itself to the British soldiers, Sir Henry describes as being the most revolting that the eye could witness. The mangled bodies of men, women, and children, were found in every house—some with their throats cut, others crammed, head foremost, into the deep household wells that are found in all dwellings in the East. Husbands and fathers had become the executioners of the dreadful behests of a bloody superstition, or a custom equally powerful, and imbued their hands in the blood of their families previous to their own suicide, lest they should fall into the hands of the British.

Port Mahon, in the Mediterranean, is about to be abandoned by our Government, as a naval depot, and a place of rendezvous is about to be established at Spezzia. Mahon, it is stated, has been abandoned in consequence of the disorders which prevail among the soldiery at that place, and the frequent quarrels, often resulting in death, between them and the sailors of the squadron.

The Navy Department also has it in contemplation to establish a place of rendezvous outside the Mediterranean. During about three months of the year (from the middle of December to the latter part of March) tempests of a violent character prevail throughout the Mediterranean.

The reason why great men meet with so little pity or attachment in adversity, would seem to be this: the friends of a great man were made by his fortunes, his enemies by himself, and revenge is a much more punctual paymaster than gratitude. Those whom a great man has marred, rejoice at his ruin, and those whom he has made, look on him with indifference, because, with common minds, the destruction of the creditor is considered as equivalent to the payment of the debt.—Lacot.

John O. Outhouse has been nominated for the Presidency at two large meetings in Mississippi, one of which expressed a preference for Levi Woodbury, and the other for James K. Polk, for the Vice Presidency.

President Making.—Extract from the letter of the Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette:—

As to President making, no persons in Washington have so much of this business to do, or are so fully engaged in it, as the present incumbent of the office, his Cabinet and Guard. It is their study by day and their dream by night. Not a officer is removed, nor an applicant appointed, but with reference to the influence it is to have in the next Presidential contest; and, notwithstanding the avowal of Mr. Tyler, on his entering upon the duties of President, that he would remove no incumbent from office who faithfully and honestly discharged the duties of his office, except in such cases where such incumbent has been guilty of an active partisanship, he has removed hundreds, and is continuing to remove daily, for the very reason that they will not be guilty of an active partisanship in his favor.

But a few days ago, he told one of his office holders in Connecticut, that he did not do right; that he must turn out and be active in supporting the administration!—that is, in his own language, he must be GUILTY of an active partisanship. And yet, who hears any complaint of the Executive being engaged in Presidential making? who complains of the Executive neglecting the public business?

Never was profligacy more shameless, open, and avowed, in any government, than this at this time. There is no sense of shame enough to put on even a show of modesty and virtue; but all is open, bold, and unblushing. There was corruption enough in General Jackson's times; but it is far more shameless now, and there is infinitely less pains taken to conceal or disguise it. Let not enter into any controversy as to whether such practices can exist under the Administration of a true patriot but that they do exist, and that I have not set down anything in malice, I appeal to every man at all conversant with public affairs in Washington.

The Literature of Politics.—Our exchange papers sometimes furnish choice specimens of the literature of politics. There are individuals of fervent genius filled with aspirations and inspirations who cannot find in ordinary modes of speech any thing like an adequate means of utterance, yet swollen well high to bursting with patriotic indignations and a most intense as well as intense concern for the public good, they must speak or die. But to do so would be bringing irreparable loss to society to the cause of humanity—to democracy in general, therefore they speak they speak they speak, and their thoughts upon expression. And happily for those gifted ones—happily for mankind at large—our free institutions afford abundant occasions for utterance in legislative halls, their effusions are sometimes poured forth—but if not there, the tide of eloquence is let loose in primary meetings of the people, or diffused over pages of preambles and resolutions, to the comfort and edification of hearers and readers.

Sometimes these avalanches of eloquence mistake most of the sublime sometimes they are pathetic; occasionally terrific; again they are abusive and Orphic. The following specimen, being from a preamble to resolutions adopted at a law meeting in Sandusky city, seems to combine all these characteristics:—

In view of the dark genius of distress which is spreading its sombre wings over humble dwellings and fertile fields, and vampire-like, sucking the heart's blood of our choicest sons, and crushing the long cherished hopes of suffering millions, in view of the wild spirit of despair, which has for a long time lowered on the horizon of our internal commerce, dispelling our best expectations, and threatening us with an overwhelming confusion and sorrow: In view of the convulsive throes and agonizing writhings, under which our country has travailed for many months, stretching out its pained arm for assistance, unlike Ezekiel's scroll, has been written over with misery, lamentation and woe: In view of the withering condition of trade, of the woful scarcity of money, the unrewarded efforts of the farmer, the uncompensated sweat & toil of the mechanic, or the suffering and mournful wants of the day laborer, whose moanings have loaded every breeze, like the mutterings of some volcanic eruption: In view of each and all of these evils, and of the grasping and sinking honor of our citizens and our State, whose feeble efforts, like the last expiring hope of animated nature, fight up with a smile the funeral pyre of its annihilation, we believe the time has arrived when the half omnipotentia of vox populi, secundum sole in vox Dei, should have respectful heed within our legislative halls.

Salutaris.—This is the name of a preparation of potato used very extensively by bakers and housekeepers to lighten the dough of cakes and biscuits. A contemporary says it is injurious to health in a high degree, and is especially so to that of dyspeptic persons. All alkalis are deleterious to the coats of the stomach. Sometimes they will afford present relief to a burning stomach, but the use of them should always be avoided.

## CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday week, Mr. Wm. Cost Johnson presented the memorial of Isaiah Hooker and 62 other citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the issue of \$200,000,000 of stock by the Government to be divided among all the States for their relief.

On the same day Mr. Beeson presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, held in Uniontown on the 4th instant, and also the memorial of Andrew Stewart, Geo. Mason, Daniel Black, Esq., and 237 others, in which they respectfully request the Congress of the United States to authorize the issue of \$200,000,000 three per cent. stock to be divided among the States, for the payment of which the public lands and their proceeds to be especially pledged.

Mr. S. Mason, of Ohio, presented a petition from James Dallas, Esq., and 35 other citizens of Champagne county, Ohio, praying for the passage of a law for the relief of the State according to the plan proposed by the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson.

Schuylkill county has appointed Delegates to the Harriburg Convention, to be held on the 22d. At the meeting, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in Henry Clay, they recognize the Father of the American Protective System—the originator of the Bill providing for the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, and the able defender and advocate of the National Currency, through the aid of a National Bank—a system of enlarged and liberal views; a consistent and honest politician, whose commanding talents will add dignity to any station; we therefore recommend him to the people of the United States as our first choice for the highest office in their gift.

The white lady abolitionists of Massachusetts, who are so desirous of obtaining the privilege of intermarrying with negroes, are not going to have things all in their own way in that State, nor by any means. The sables have made up their minds to have something to say in the business themselves, and they are quite right. Mr. Gibbons, of Boston, recently presented a petition to the Legislature, signed by Eliza Bliss and twenty other colored damsels and maidens, praying that the Legislature will not repeal the intermarriage law. The petition stated, says a Boston paper, that colored men, in such a case, would marry white women, and leave the petitioners (daughters of sympathy, and despairing of matrimonial felicity also, that colored men, even now, begin to alight their eyes, while the unmarried beaux are making arrangements to obtain white wives to the great injury and discomfort of colored damsels. N. Y. Cour.

Rather Pointed.—An exchange paper says:—E. B. Doolittle is in the habit of robbing our hen-roost, and stealing our nearest neighbor's pigs in the night. If he does not desist, we shall publish his name.

This is equal to a minister of camp-meeting, who said, "If the lady with the blue hair, red hair, and cross eyes don't stop talking, she will be pointed out to the congregation."

Earthquake.—The Charleston Patriot states that a very sensible vibration of the earth was felt in the Western part of that city, on the morning of the 8th instant, at a quarter before ten o'clock. It lasted only a second. Our readers will recollect that the shock, supposed to have been felt at Washington on the 8th instant, occurred about twenty minutes past ten.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Register of Friday states that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in that city on the 8th instant, about ten o'clock.

The Tallahassee Star of the 2nd inst. says that on the afternoon of the 31st ult. peach and plum trees were in blossom, and the next day the thermometer stood at 26°, and the air was filled with flakes of snow. This is a little strange, as snow has not fallen in that section of Florida for many years.

The Legislature of Arkansas recently gave to one of its members leave of absence to go home and kill his hogs.

"There is something to me," says Byron, "very softening in the presence of a woman; some strange influence, even if one is not in love with them. I always feel in better humor with myself and every thing else, if there is a woman within ken."

Dead Enough to Bury.—Kendal, in his Sante Fe Sketches, says, during the night we spent at Sanibel, a man named Larabee died in one of the carts. When first discovered in the morning, the body of the man was perfectly cold, but Captain Ochoa asked Dr. Whitaker, our surgeon, to examine him, and see if he was "dead enough to bury."

A Windfall.—Two poor peasants in St. Theloe, near London, in France, have just found themselves heirs to a property of 500,000 francs.







hour of nine, made their appearance in the streets, in their neat and tasteful uniforms, indicating their readiness to do the honors of the day, with all the ardor and spirit that could have been shown on the day previous, had our guest arrived.

After the firing of the signal gun, our citizen soldiery rallied like magic. The boys, the Jefferson, the New Albany and the *Forward*, were down the avenue on their way to form a cordon to the Creole. The Military, the First Regiment of Alabama Volunteers, the Major General and his Staff, Brigadier General and his Staff, Officers of the Army and Navy, and the Officers of the 48th and 49th Regiments, were soon formed in line, and proceeded to the spot designated as the place of reception. The wharf was thronged by multitudes, an hour, at least, before the arrival. Carriages of all descriptions rolled in, and the streets were blocked up in every direction by moving and living masses, eager to get a view, or hear the voice of Henry Clay.

At about eleven o'clock, the *Creole*, with its attendant convoy of boats, came up. A gun from the *Creole* was the signal to the State Artillery to commence a salute—and the beautiful field-pieces of this gallant and spirited company, gave forth their voices of welcome, in thunderous roar that made the firm earth tremble, and the far off hills reverberate their notes. The appearance of the boats, as they sped along past the city, was imposing in the highest degree. Their decks were crowded with passengers, and their banners, the stars and stripes, the flag of every true American, were floating proudly in the breeze. After passing the city, the boats wheeled, and the *Creole*, with our city's guest on board, came back to the place appointed for the landing. As she touched the wharf, a loud cheer was given from the assembled thousands, to Henry of the West. He was met by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to the stand, which had been erected for the purpose, where Gov. Gayle, in an eloquent and appropriate address, welcomed him to Mobile and Alabama. To this salutation Mr. Clay responded in his usual happy and impressive language. These ceremonies over, Mr. C. was conducted to an elegant barouche, drawn by four beautiful and well-combed grey horses, and immediately took his place in the procession, as previously designated in the programme.

The procession having organized at the utmost harmony and good order, moved on, in its destined course through the city. Every where the streets were thronged. As might be expected, in so vast a multitude, hundreds were anxious to get a glimpse of the great lion of the day, and accordingly crowded the streets in the vicinity of the carriage in which Mr. Clay was seated, during its whole passage through the city. The windows, balconies and doors of the houses along the streets where the procession passed, were filled with overflowing with fair faces and beautiful forms, giving to our guest, by their looks of gladness and other tokens of regard, a more endearing welcome than could be done by the glitter of arms or the pomp and pageantry of public parade. The ceremonies ended, upon the procession reaching the house of Mr. Ledyard, on Government street. Mr. Clay remained a moment upon the entrance into the house, with his head uncovered, and bowing to the assembled throng. A voice called for three cheers, and immediately the welkin rang with mingling shouts again, and once more the voice of that multitude went up to heaven in a merry peal. Mr. Clay and his attendants then retired, and the assembly quietly dispersed. It was altogether a rich and beautiful pageant. There was an enthusiasm and a charm throughout the whole, which words are impotent to describe—it seems like that fervid, yet holy idolatry, which the heart ever pays to pure and boundless patriotism and exalted worth.

**Col. R. M. Johnson.**—In reply to a letter written to him by a committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of December last, at which he was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, Col. Johnson has returned a decisive answer. He expresses his acceptance of the nomination in the following manner:—"Placing myself in the hands of my fellow citizens, I shall endeavor to confirm and to increase that confidence which they have so generously expressed in relation to my services in the councils of our nation and in the tented field."

The members of the Legislature of Arkansas, recently passed a bill to pay themselves in specie for their services, but Governor Yell very promptly and properly put the executive veto upon it. The members of the Legislature, on the return of the bill to them, passed it by the constitutional majority.

**Riots in Canada.**—The Montreal papers of the 6th, bring information that the workmen on the Lachine canal had again broken out in riot. The cause appears to be the old story—the sectional differences of the Corkonians and Connaught men. On the evening of the 4th a party of 300 Corkonians, armed with guns, knives, hatchets, &c. marched from Lachine to the village of the Tunnies, where they were fortunately met and dispersed by a detachment of the 1st regiment which had been summoned from Montreal. Twenty seven were arrested and lodged in jail. But for this there would probably have been a desperate conflict, as the Connaught men were mustering in force to receive their assailants.

At Alexandria Flour is selling from 50c to \$1.00 per barrel.



GETTYSBURG, Pa. Feb. 20, 1843.

# CLAY CONVENTION.

The County Committee, appointed at the meeting of the friends of HENRY CLAY, in August last, having found, by the action of their friends in other Counties, that the Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 22d inst., is not confined to a regular delegation, but is to be a *Mass Convention*, hereby invite ALL the friends of that distinguished Statesman, in Adams county, who can make it convenient, to attend at Harrisburg on the 22d.

Robert G. Harper, James Wilson, John B. McPherson, Benj. F. Gardner, Wm. McClellan, John Lilly, Wm. Morrison, Henry Lott, Peter Hulick, Samuel Diehl, Henry Shriver.

County Committee.

## A Mistake.

Our neighbor of the *Compiler*, we observe, mentions that Mr. Cooper offered a resolution in regard to the Mackenzie affair. It is a mistake in name. The resolution in question was offered by Mr. Snyder, and no other of similar import was presented to the House.

Since we penned the above paragraph, we have received the following note from Mr. COOPER:

House Representatives, Feb. 16, 1843.

Dear Sir:—I remark that the *Compiler* continues to assert that I was the author of a resolution, by which Judge Bates of the Circuit Court of the U. S. was censured, at least by implication, for having refused a warrant to arrest Commander Mackenzie and Lieut. Ganssevoort, for the execution of Spencer, Cromwell, &c. on board the *Somers*. I was not the author of any such absurd resolution. Its purport belongs to Mr. John Snyder, who, I have no doubt, will think himself wronged by the attribution of it to me. Be good enough to give this story a flat contradiction in the *Sentinel*.

Yours truly, JAMES COOPER.

## Anniversary Celebration.

The *Philomathean Society* of Pennsylvania College, celebrated their twelfth anniversary on Wednesday evening last, at Christ's Church. The audience assembled upon the occasion was unusually large. There were four addresses delivered—by Messrs. Diller, Smith, Rutherford and Myers, all of an interesting character, and have given general satisfaction.

## Canal Commissioners.

The bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners, has passed the House of Representatives. The vote was—yeas 69, nays 32. Mr. Wadsworth observed that our members, Messrs. Mansfield and Myers, voted in the negative. The bill, as it passed, leaves the Intelligence Society as a board of Commissioners shall be elected by the Legislature within ten days after the passage of the act—both houses on joint ballot to elect the President, and each house an assistant—and a new board to be elected by the people, at the annual election next fall, and one member annually thereafter. It provides also for a reduction of the expenses of the board—salaries of officers, &c. &c.

## Apportionment Bill Passed.

The bill which had passed the Senate, (and published by us two weeks ago), passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, by a handsome majority, and is before the Governor. According to the vote of 1840, says the Forum, it gives 8 Whig districts, and two doubtful, to 14 Locals; but the Governor will veto it because Huntington, his own county, is in a Whig district.

## Retrenchment.

On Thursday last, the first section of a bill to reduce the expenses of the Legislature, limit the sessions, and provide for reduction of salaries of certain officers, passed the Senate, 22 to 9. A bill to the same effect has been introduced in the House.

## Congress.

A bill passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, by a vote of 165 to 49, reducing the compensation of the members. They are to receive but \$4 for every 40 miles of travel, instead of \$8 as formerly. The daily pay is the same, \$8; but if the session shall continue longer than five months, but \$6 per day, for the time over five months; if longer than seven months, but \$5 per day for the remainder of the session. The salaries of various other officers of Government are also reduced from 12 to 20 per cent.

## WHY IS THIS?

The anti-protection resolutions offered by Mr. McMillan in the Senate, were laid on the table on Wednesday, 24 to 25. We observe Mr. Buchanan uniformly votes with the protectionists upon these questions!

## Oregon.

On the 11th inst. in the House, Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Territories, reported against the bill which had passed the Senate, for the redemption and settlement of Oregon, and recommended that it should not pass. The subject was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

## Sudden Death.

A coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Horner, on Sunday the 12th, near Littlestown, on a man named JAMES STAHL. He was walking along the road, when he fell and expired instantly, without a struggle—verdict, "death by apoplexy." He has been about that neighborhood for some time past, and we have not heard where his relatives reside. He was a man of middle age.

## County Temp. Convention.

We are requested to state, that besides several distinguished Gettysburg Divines Professor John McCulloch and Rev. Wm. S. Sprole, of Carlisle, are expected to address the Hunterstown Temperance Convention; and that there is also a strong probability of securing on that occasion, the attendance and services of Dr. C. W. Appleton, the celebrated reformed Temperance lecturer.

## Silk.

On Thursday last, in the Senate of this State, Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported adverse to the renewal or continuance of the law for the encouragement of the culture of silk, in the present embarrassed condition of the finances of the commonwealth.

## Massachusetts.

An election for six members of Congress to fill vacancies, took place in that State on Monday last. In one Mr. Parmenter (dem.) is elected. In the other five it is thought there has been no choice.

## Foreign Arrival.

The packet ship *North America*, from Liverpool to New York, went ashore on the coast during the severe snow storm of Tuesday night. The passengers and crew were saved. She brings dates to the 11th January, but there is no news of importance.

## A Protest.—The Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Hagerstown.

has laid before the Legislature a protest against the statement made by the Committee of the House appointed to investigate into its affairs. "We learn from the *Torch Light*, that the Bank continues to redeem all its liabilities promptly."

## Revivals.

There is a very great excitement in the several Religious Congregations in York, says the Republican. Revival meetings are held in most of the churches every evening. "We observe the same is noted in a number of our neighboring towns."

## They had a large Clay meeting in Lancaster on Saturday week, and one hundred and fifty delegates were nominated to the Convention.

In Franklin county, also, a large number of delegates have been appointed, at the head of whom we observe the name of the Hon. Geo. Chambers. The Harrison men appear to be active in the matter every where.

## Violent Gale and Loss of Life.

The brig *Raymond*, from New Orleans to New York, went ashore on the night of the 5th inst. near Egg Harbor Inlet, and was lost. The master and five of the crew perished. The other two were saved.

## A daughter of Mr. Heckman, a member of the Legislature from Northampton county, aged about nine years, was burned to death yesterday week, at Easton, by her clothes taking fire.

## Judge Parsons has taken his seat on the bench of the Philadelphia Court.

**Jackson's Fine.**—The discussion of this question is still proceeding in the Senate of the United States.

## The present session of Congress will expire on next Saturday week.

## Synod of the German Reformed Church.

A special meeting of the General Synod of the German Reformed Church, was recently held at Lebanon, Pa., at which the Rev. F. W. Krummacher, D. D., of Ellersfeld, Prussia, was unanimously chosen Professor of the Mercersburg College, and the Rev. B. S. Schneek and T. L. Hoffeditz, D. D. appointed a committee to proceed to Germany with the invitation to Dr. Krummacher. A plan was reported for the endowment of the German professorship. This plan contemplates the raising of \$15,000.

## IRISH REPEAL.

Robert Tyler, the President's son, made a speech at an Irish repeal meeting in Washington, on Monday week last. This said Bob spoke well, and was cheered to the death by the sons of St. Patrick. One objection, however, will occur to some—whether it is quite the correct thing for the son of the President of the United States to be speculating upon, and interfering with the internal affairs and policy of a foreign nation!—*Herald*.

## Cancelling of Relief Notes.

The Harrisburg Keystone of the 11th inst. says: "The act passed by the Legislature requiring the Treasurer to cancel \$100,000 immediately, and \$100,000 monthly of the most depreciated of the 1st of May issue, was signed by the Governor on the 6th inst. and the State Treasurer on the 10th inst. The Governor cancelled all the notes issued to the Auditor General, (in the destroyed by Linn) \$400,000 of said issue, to wit:

Of the Towanda Bank, \$83,250 00  
Berk's county Bank, \$ 243 00  
West Branch Bank, 1,262 00  
Erie Bank, 6,679 00  
Making \$91,374 00

## THE DEATH OF THE WARRIOR.

The death of such a man as Commodore Hull, universally honored by his associates in the service, and respected in every relation of life, is an event calculated to excite emotions of sincere sorrow and sympathy among and with his surviving friends.

But there are those, ourselves among the number, upon whom the news of his death does not make the more our sorrow, or our sympathy. It wakes up the glorious memory of the past! It reviews all the sensations of joy and gratitude which, thirty years and more ago, were wont to fill the breast of every American whenever and wherever the name of *Lease Hull* was mentioned. The brave, the gallant, noble Captain Hull! The hero who first broke the spell of invincible naval invincibility, and first won for the American Navy the motto which has ever since maintained in the affections of the people!

Who, that has witnessed, ever can forget the electrical effect of the news of Hull's victory, in the good ship *Constitution*, over a powerful frigate of our adversary, encountered by him on his first cruise after the Declaration of War! Coming immediately after the surrender of Detroit by the military commander of the same name, whereby the National mind had been humiliated and painfully depressed, how it roused at once the spirit of the people! How it animated the patriotic and strengthened the weak and wavering! What a noble emulation it kindled among our officers on both land and sea! How it invigorated the counsels of the country, and nerved the National arm!

And can we forget these things? Can we without strong emotion hear of the death of this brave and gallant man who, in the deadly conflict of 1812, "plucked up drowning honor by the locks, and by a single exploit at once converted apprehension and dismay into confidence and courage? Far from us be the heart so inextinguishable as not to be stirred by the news of the death of a man who has rendered such services, for which we honor him in the prime of his life, as we have from a knowledge of his private virtues, held him ever since in the highest respect.

May his ashes rest in peace, and his memory be honored by countless generations!—*National Intelligencer*.

## Relief to the States.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, petitions were presented by Messrs. Pondland, James, Russell, Brown & Irvin, from citizens of Cincinnati, and various sections of Pennsylvania, asking Congress to pass a law, with as little delay as possible, authorizing the issue of \$200,000,000 of Government stock, to be divided among the States in proportion to their Congressional representation, and pledging the National faith and the public lands for its first redemption.

The Uniontown (Pa.) Democrat says that memorials on this subject were in circulation in that place and the vicinity last week, and signed by the tax-paying people of all parties with avidity. The editor adds: "We saw a memorial signed in a few hours by 240, mostly citizens of our borough of both political parties. The people are tired of taxation and those who are trying to rivet these burdens on their backs will soon be off."

**Hopeful Family.**—Honora Shepherd has been sent to Sing Sing prison (New York) for the term of eight years and three months, where are also confined her husband, two brothers-in-law, and three brothers, for felonies committed by them, and her mother-in-law for another forgery.

## Sudden and Remarkable Death.

Mrs. Lucy A. Brown, widow of the late pastor of Elizabeth Port Church, (Aim Brown), died at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning at Mr. C. Manvel's in that place. Mrs. M. subsequently went out to procure a shroud for her friend, in usual health, and was herself a corpse at 8 o'clock in the evening, having been suddenly seized. Her corpse was taken to New Haven on Sunday.—*Newark Daily Ad.*

**Late from Mexico.**—By last advices from Mexico, we learn that extensive preparations are making for the campaign of Texas. Orders have been given for the enlistment of 24,000 men in the various departments, to be in readiness by the 1st of March, the greater portion of whom are said to be employed in Texas.

President Houston seems to be indisposed to bestir himself to meet the crisis which is surely approaching, and the citizens are yet left to their own energies and resources, unaided by the power and countenance of the Government, to make preparations to repel an invasion the most formidable that has been threatened since the independence of the republic was achieved.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Zocher, Mr. Wm. Gulden, Jr. of Mountjoy township, to Miss Mary Wacker of Carroll county, Md. On the 10th inst. by the Rev. B. Koller, Mr. Philip Bremer, Jr. to Miss Mary Nott, both of Mountjoy township, Adams county. On the 10th inst. by the Rev. John Wiley, Mr. Moses Lox to Miss Sarah Ann Rorer, both of Washington township, York county. On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Seaton, Mr. David Kuhn, to Miss Elizabeth Endall, both of this county. On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. A. Jett, Mr. Levi Ricks to Miss Anna Elizabeth Schaefer, both of this town.

## WANTED.

A man, named Frank, a son of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the service of the late war, and received a Pension from the National Government, for his services. Very suddenly, on the 11th inst. at the house of Jacob Sauer, in Franklin township, Mr. William Danner, aged about 40 years,

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 4th day of March next, at the house of JOHN CRESS, in Siraban township, Adams county, all the personal property of said JOHN CRESS consisting of

Horses, Cows, Hogs, 2 Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse Gears, Windmills, a lot of Fine Boarding, Oak Posts, a quantity of Charcoal, Sad Irons, a lot of Maple Wood, ready split, Grain in the ground, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, also Beds and Bedding, Bureau, Sashes, Stoves, and a variety of other Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance given and terms made known by

DAVID ZIEGLER, Assignee.

Feb. 20.

## TEMPERANCE.

A special meeting of the "Total Abstinence Temperance Society" of Gettysburg, will be held in the Methodist Church, on Monday (this evening) at 8 o'clock, when an address will be delivered. General attendance is respectfully desired. By order of the President,

R. G. MCREARY, Secy.

Feb. 20.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber having declined farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence in Cumberland township, 4 miles south of Gettysburg, on Friday the 3d day of March next, the following property, viz:

4 Head of Good Horses, Horse-gears, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Hay by the ton, Wheat and Oats by the bushel, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance and a long credit will be given.

NATHANIEL RANDOLPH.

Feb. 13.

## APPEALS FOR 1843.

State and County Taxes. NOTICE is hereby given to all the taxable inhabitants within the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, either for State or County purposes, that the Board of Revision for said County, will hold the Appeals for 1843, at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 3rd, 4th and 11th days of March next, for the purpose of hearing all persons who may apply for redress, and to grant such relief as to them shall appear just and reasonable.

By order of the Commissioners,

ROBERT G. HARPER, Clerk.

Feb. 6.

## Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of JAMES G. PAXTON, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Adams county, and all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, are requested to present the same without delay to the subscriber for settlement, and all persons indebted to come and make settlement with him delay.

WILLIAM PAXTON, Exr.

Feb. 6.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MAGDALENA HAM ILTON, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to said indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same on or before the 1st day of March next; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAS. BLACK, Adm'r.

Jan. 30.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of EDWARD HATTEN, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL KENNEDY, Exr.

LEONARD MARSDEN, }  
Jan. 9.

## SAVE COSTS.

ALL persons indebted to J. F. MACFARLANE, will oblige themselves and me, by coming forward and settling their accounts before the first day of March next, as after that time suits will be brought without respect to persons.

GEO. SWOPE, Assignee.

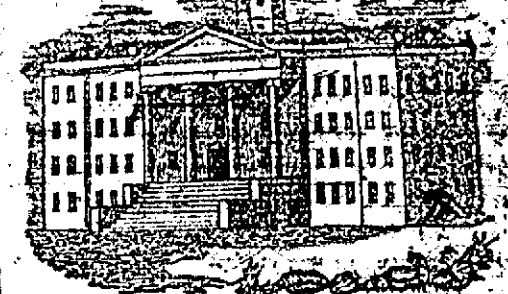
Jan. 16.

The same time will be given to those indebted to J. F. MACFARLANE & SON, who will call and settle with J. G. MACFARLANE.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Wm. McSHERRY, ESQ. HAVING taken the room formerly occupied as the Sheriff's office, on the right of Mr. Wm. McClellan's Hotel, will attend to the collection of all monies and all the other business of an Attorney that may be entrusted to him, with care and punctuality.

Dec. 5.



## Anniversary Celebration.

THE Twelfth Anniversary Celebration of the "PHIENAKOSMIAN Society," of Pennsylvania College, will take place in Christ Church, on Wednesday evening, 22d of February, at 8 o'clock. Several Orations will be delivered by active members, and the Anniversary Address by Prof. SURR, an honorary member of that Society.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Wm. A. Renshaw, Comm. R. M. Ridgely, Comm. C. M. C. Kink, Comm. J. M. Farland, Comm. G. Nizoroff, Comm. N. B. The exercises will be accompanied by music from a select choir.

Jan. 30.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby Given.

TO all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation, and allowance, on Tuesday the 14th day of March next, viz:

The account of James M. Sherry, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Will, deceased.  
The account of John Witherow, one of the Administrators of the Estate of James Reid, deceased.  
The account of Samuel Durbow and William Smith, Administrators of the Estate of James Smith, deceased.  
The account of Wm. Mealy, sen., and Nicholas Dietrick, jun., Administrators of the Estate of Henry Mealy, deceased.  
The account of John W. Dill and Samuel Shinnour, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Lushaw, deceased.  
The account of Samuel Orndorff and Peter Orndorff, Administrators of the Estate of John Orndorff, deceased.  
WM. KING, Register, Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 13th, 1843.

## BARGAINS.

## PRICES REDUCED!

ARNOLD & RUTHERFORD.

Will sell the following articles as follows: Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Best Orleans Sugar, 8c do. Good Young Hyson Tea, 18c per lb. Superior Baltimore Sugar, 10c per lb. Home Made Flour, 10c per lb. Superior Orleans do, 10c do. A very good article do, 8c do. Pepper, 10c per lb. Allspice, 10c do. All other Groceries in proportion. Good 6-4 woolen Cloth, 1 1/2 yds. Best white and colored Can. 12c per lb. Iron Plates, 12c do. Red, Green, Yellow and White Woolen Planel, very cheap. Also cheap Domestic. Calicoes from 3 to 8, 10 & 12c. In a word, we wish to inform the public generally, that we will furnish them with any and every article they may want, as cheap as they can be had at any establishment in the place upon any terms. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. Jan. 16.

## Bran & Shipstuffs.

The subscriber has 1500 bushels of Bran and Shipstuffs for sale, at the following moderate rates: Bran, 8c per bushel. Shipstuffs, 25c do. Persons wishing to purchase the above articles, can be accommodated by calling at the subscriber's mill, in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.

JOHN DABBY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

COME & SEE THE

## NEW & FASHIONABLE

## HATS.

J. J. BALDWIN.

## Hat Manufacturer.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced and intends carrying on the HATTING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Having purchased an excellent stock of Furs, Trimmings, &c. he is prepared to manufacture and dispose of all kinds of HATS, consisting in part of Plain Russia, Brush, Soft Top, Old Men's Broad Brims, Youth's, &c. on reasonable terms, for Cash or Country Produce, at his Shop in the south west corner of the Diamond, next door to Mr. George Arnold's Store, Gettysburg, Sept. 25.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour, 3.50  
Wheat, 70 to 75  
Rye, 45 to 50  
Corn, 41 to 46  
Oats, 29 to 33  
Hoot-Cattle, 4.50 to 5.50  
Hams, 7 to 8  
Lard, 9 to



## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of SAMUEL B. EPPELEY, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on Monday the 20th of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. the following property, to wit:

**HORSES**  
(One of which is a valuable Stallion.)  
Horse gears, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one broad tread Wagon, one Plantation Wagon, one Carriage and Harness, Winnowing Mill, Patent Cutting box, Ploughs, Harrows, and all kinds of Farming Utensils. Hay by the ton, Grain in the ground, Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention; also a Half Patent DISTILLERY, and all the apparatus belonging thereto.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale the following Real Estate to wit:

**One Lot of Land,**  
containing 11 Acres & 43 Perches, near the Mills & Farm, known as **EPPELEY'S MILLS,** containing 268 Acres and 103 Perches.  
Indisputable titles will be given, and terms of sale will be made known by **JACOB MYERS, Trustee.**  
Jan. 23.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, one mile west of Muncasterburg, on Thursday the 23d of February inst., the following property, viz:

**Horses and Horse Gears.**  
Cattle, one four Horse Wagon (nearly new), one Horse do, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Screen, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Patent Hay Carriage, Ladders, Hay by the Ton, Grain by the bushel and in the ground, Blacksmith tools, &c. &c. Also, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Book Cases, Stoves, &c. with a variety of other Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. A credit will be given.

**AUCTION! AUCTION!**

Will be offered at Public Auction, on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of February inst., the following property, viz:

**Hardware, Queensware, &c.** and on that time, persons wishing to purchase Goods at retail, will please call and examine my Stock, as I will sell without regard to cost.

Any person wishing to purchase Goods at wholesale, would do well to call on or before that time, as I wish to dispose of the entire stock together if possible.

**THOMAS J. COOPER.**

All persons indebted to me by Note or Book Account, are requested to call immediately and make arrangements to settle the same.

**T. J. C.**

## VENDUE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, on the farm of the Widow Stewart, in Freedom township, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, the following property, viz:

**Four head of Horses,**  
Cattle, and Hogs, Horse gears, a narrow wheel Wagon, Ploughs and Harrow, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when terms of sale will be made known by **JOHN ARMSTRONG.**

**Feb. 6.**

## COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

To the friends of Temperance in Adams county and elsewhere.

**FELLOW CITIZENS:**—At the last special County Temperance Convention, holden in Hunterstown, it was recommended to the Friends of Temperance, to assemble in similar gatherings as often as it was practicable and convenient for them to do. And as several of the Societies have already recommended that another Convention be called; and as all of the Societies have on many occasions expressed their readiness to attend all such meetings; it is, therefore, suggested by the undersigned, representing the several Societies in this County, that all unite in electing twenty delegates each, to represent them in a County Temperance Convention, to be held in the Church at Hunterstown, on Wednesday the 22d of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Secretaries of the several Societies are particularly requested to put the Convention in possession of all useful statistical information concerning their respective Societies, in order that all may know the progress of the cause throughout the County during the past year.

Societies in adjoining Counties are requested to take measures to have themselves represented in the Convention, and the public generally are most respectfully requested to attend.

Several learned, eloquent, and distinguished champions of the cause are expected to address the Convention.

**Albert Vandyke, Robert Major, John Neely, William Morrison, M. R. Hammarly, E. A. Blagie, David Schriver, David A. Buehler, A. R. Myers.**

**Committee of Arrangement.**

**Jan. 30.**

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The following articles were not disposed of at the late Ladies' Sale. They are now offered on very favorable terms—as a sale of them is anxiously desired. They are deposited at the residence of Mrs. Watson, where those desirous of obtaining articles of the kind enumerated, are requested to call and examine them.

Children's Linen Hls. Purses  
Ladies Caps Lamp Mats  
Small White Aprons 1 White Comfort  
Children's Frocks 1 pair Gentleman's Paddies  
Stockings 1 pair Infant's Socks  
1 pair Cake Covers Gent's Watch Cases  
Large White Capes Purple & Black Velvet  
Gent's Linen Collars Purple & Black Fringe  
Infant's Caps  
Infant's Merino Shoes Children's Woollen Bonnets  
Boy's Linen Collars Petticoats  
Nankin Mitts Knit Insertion  
1 Ladies Cravat 1 pair Ladies Shoes.  
Bags  
Pincushions  
Dec. 26.

**Consumption and Liver Complaint.**  
And all diseases of the chest, palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, and Colds, are easily cured by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, as the following extracts from the numerous certificates received by the Proprietor, fully prove:  
**Consumption.**—The following remarks were taken from the last number of the Medical Magazine:  
"The surprising effect produced by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, in consumptive cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the world. We have so long believed this disease (consumption) incurable, that it is difficult to credit our senses when we see persons, evidently consumptive, restored to health. Yet it is a fact of daily occurrence—how then can the question of the cure of this disease be in doubt? In our next we shall be more explicit; mean time we hope physicians will make trial of this medicine and report its effects to us."  
**Cure of Consumption.**—Mrs. Martin, a worthy member of my congregation, was taken ill some time since with a cold, pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing, and in a few days she had a violent cough and pain in the side, which no medicine could relieve. She continued in this way for a long time under the medical care of Dr. H. but finally became consumptive, and was evidently near the end of her earthly sufferings, when her brother persuaded her to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery. When she commenced this medicine it did not seem to give her any relief for a few days, but by lessening the dose, she found it answered admirably. It relieved her cough and her difficulty of breathing instantly, and we had the pleasure of witnessing her rapid recovery to health.

**REV. WM. SMYTHE.**  
**Liver Complaint and General Debility.**  
I do consider my cure almost miraculous. I was given up by two physicians and told to prepare for death. I was so weak I could not raise my hand to my head. I was in this low state when a friend sent me a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery, and before I had used up the bottle I was able to sit up in bed, by the further use I have completely regained my health. All should use it.

**GEO. WELLS, 23 John St.**  
**Violent Pain in the Side.**—I have been cured of a violent pain in the side, extending through to the shoulder, indigestion, distress, loss of appetite, and general debility, by the use of two bottles of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery.

**J. P. H. ALLEN, No. 7 Merchants Row.**  
**C. S. H. BUEHLER**, has been appointed by the Proprietor, Sole Agent for the sale of the above valuable medicine in Adams County.

**Nov. 28.**

## J. PEASE &amp; SON'S

## Compound Hoarhound Candy

This pleasant Medicine is formed by a combination of twenty-five different ingredients, all celebrated for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary complaints, and by its combination, if one of these articles should be used separately, and afford no relief, in the Extract of Hoarhound they are so amalgamated that the benefit of the whole is experienced in one Compound.

About three years and a half ago, this article was first brought before the public. It was heralded with no previous announcement of its merit or value; but it was introduced by the proprietors to the community, to stand by their decision as regarded its beneficial influence. That decision has been attained in a manner almost unexpected. The unsought acknowledgment of its worth has proceeded spontaneously from thousands who have practically experienced its benefits throughout the country. And why is it so? Because the trial of its qualities in Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrhs, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, and all Diseases leading to Consumption, has given it a value that no other similar medicine has ever reached.

Complaints of the Lungs are the most dangerous, and at the same time most prevalent of all diseases. Our climate is most peculiar; it changes suddenly from extreme warmth to extreme coldness, from wet to dry, and it is from this change in the climate that diseases are apt to arise.

When the blood is in an unhealthy state, and the constitution naturally delicate, if a cold sets in, and no immediate relief takes place, the chances are altogether against the patient attacked—it is when remedies are taken in time, that disease is checked and life saved. There is no disease but may not be suffered to go to such a length, that no medicine or physician in the world can save the person attacked. This should be remembered by all—the safety of life is to be prepared in time. On the first symptoms of a Cold, Cough, or Chillsiness, the clarified Extract of Hoarhound Candy should be freely used according to directions; and in every case where it is so taken in proper time, the cold or cough will be broken up or eradicated. We feel it our duty to impress this upon every one—all remedies must be taken in time.

Remember, each package of the genuine Hoarhound Candy is signed, J. PEASE & SON. This valuable and pleasant Medicine is for sale in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of **S. H. BUEHLER,** Agent for Adams County.

Country Merchants, and other Storekeepers in the vicinity, can be supplied by **S. H. BUEHLER**, who has just received a fresh supply from the manufacturers, and on a liberal commission as those bought of Messrs. Pease & Son, in New York.

**Oct. 31.**

**BLANKS**  
Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

## Receipts and Expenditures of Adams County for 1842.

## COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, yearly—We, the Commissioners of Adams County, do hereby publish as follows, viz: From the fourth day of January, A. D. 1842, until the second day of January, A. D. 1843—both days inclusive:

**JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq. Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.**

DR.	CR.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer, at settlement, Jan. 4th, 1842.	By Orders paid out as follows, viz:
1210 82	Auditing Public Accounts.
Outstanding County Tax at last settlement.	Tuition of Poor Children, (Reading)
6432 51	Do. (Conowago)
Do. Quot Rents in hands of Geo. Heck.	Do. (Union)
85 50	27 45
Do. do. Robert King.	Roads, Bridges, and Township Views and Damages.
43 21	158 37
To County Rates and Levies for 1842, to wit:	Assessors' Pay.
Borough.	678 00
Cumberland.	988 03
Germany.	455 80
Berwick.	832 33
Huntington.	601 04
Lancaster.	504 01
Hamiltonban.	1050 37
Liberly.	502 05
Hamilton.	761 88
Menallen.	1179 57
Strabon.	1051 76
Franklin.	1134 68
Conowago.	859 14
Tyrone.	485 52
Mounjooy.	591 57
Mounpleasant.	809 99
Reading.	827 38
Freedom.	313 65
Union.	630 57
14719 49	To County Quit Rents on the Borough, for 1842.
Note discounted by J. B. M'Pherson.	200 00
Cash received from J. J. Kuhn, costs paid by York county.	900 00
240 25	Do. John Rahn, for Estray Sheep.
Do. for Lumber from Berlin Bridge.	3 50
Do. from J. Cunningham, Esq. for Estray Horse.	93
Do. Moses M. Neely, for due bill of Crabbs.	25 00
Do. G. W. Bowen, for Rent.	30 00
23922 74	The outstanding County Tax appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:
Collectors.	Townships.
Amount.	Amount.
1830. William M'Creary.	Liberly.
1840. George Heck.	Borough.
Do.	Quit Rents.
1841. Michael Bowers.	Huntington.
Israel Irwin.	Hamiltonban.
Lewis Worz.	Liberly.
Geo. H. Bieder.	Hamilton.
Michael Hoffman.	Menallen.
Jacob Pfizer.	Tyrone.
1842. Abraham Plank.	Cumberland.
James Renshaw.	Germany.
Do. Martin.	Berwick.
Wm. Leas.	Huntington.
Geo. Sheffer.	Lancaster.
Alexander Harbaugh.	Hamiltonban.
Samuel Loudon.	Liberly.
David Hollinger.	Hamilton.
John Burkholder.	Menallen.
Peter Monfort.	Strabon.
David Chamberlain.	Franklin.
Nicholas Slens.	Conowago.
Amos Myers.	Tyrone.
James D. Newman.	Mounjooy.
Jas. Lockhart, sen.	Mounpleasant.
Jacob Hildebrand.	Reading.
David Rhodes.	Freedom.
Wm. Gilt.	Union.
28064 99	

Those marked (\*) have since paid in part, those (†) in full.

## AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

WE, the undersigned, being duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Accounts, from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1842, until the second day of January, A. D. 1843—both days inclusive:

**JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams.**

DR.	CR.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer, at settlement, Jan. 4th, 1842.	By money paid on Commissioners' orders.
1210 82	Interest on Note discounted by J. B. M'Pherson.
Outstanding County Tax at last settlement.	Cash paid Geo. W. M'Creary, Note and Interest.
6432 51	Do. Wm. Douglass, Note and Interest.
Do. Quot Rents in hands of Geo. Heck.	Do. J. B. M'Pherson, Note and Interest.
85 50	934 35
Do. do. Robert King.	Certificates of Constables' Returns.
43 21	82 09
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1842.	Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents.
14719 49	8064 99
County Quit Rents.	Treasurer's Salary.
200 00	218 03
Note discounted by J. B. M'Pherson.	Balance in hands of Treasurer.
900 00	1104 01
Cash received from J. J. Kuhn, costs paid by York county.	23922 74
240 25	
Do. John Rahn, for Estray Sheep.	
Do. for Lumber from Berlin Bridge.	
Do. from J. Cunningham, Esq. for Estray Horse.	
Do. Moses M. Neely, for due bill of Crabbs.	
Do. G. W. Bowen, for Rent of Office.	
3 50	
93	
31 53	
25 00	
30 00	
23922 74	

WE, the undersigned, AUDITORS of the County of Adams, Penna. elected and sworn pursuant to law, do REPORT that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the Account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fourth day of January, 1842, and ending on the second day of January, 1843—both days inclusive:—That said Account, as stated above, and entered of record in settlement book in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct; and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams by James A. Thompson, Esq. Treasurer of said County, in Cash, the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Four Dollars and one Cent;—and in Outstanding Taxes, the sum of Eight Thousand and Sixty four Dollars and Ninety nine Cents.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams County, at Gettysburg, our place of settling Public Accounts, the second day of January, A. D. 1843.

**JAS. RUSSELL, DAN'L COMFORT, MARVIN NEWMAN.** Auditors.

**Feb. 8.**

**Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!**

**FOR SALE.**

**2 dozen Fur Hats,**  
At the reduced price of \$2.50, for Cash only, at the Cash Store of **H. S. FORNEY & Co.**

**Jan. 2.**

**TEMPERANCE.**

There will be a meeting of the "Washington Temperance Society of Gettysburg," on Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the School house, in North Baltimore street. The members and public are respectfully invited to attend.

**THOMAS WARREN, Pres't.**

**Jan. 2.**

**AN APPRENTICE**

WANTED TO THE Stone-Mason Business.

A stout lad, of good steady habits, will meet with advantageous terms on application to **GEORGE REINER.**

**Jan. 30.**

**Valuable Medicines.**

The attention of the Public is earnestly invited to the following invaluable Family Medicines, prepared by Messrs. Comstock & Co. New York.

**Deafness.**—Dr. M'Nair's Acoustic will relieve at once Deafness of long standing, or it is just commencing, will remove the cause and check its progress. All deaf persons should use this oil.

**Ring's Ring Bone Cure.**—A sure remedy to Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-galls, on Horses. Founeder Horses entirely cured by Ring's Founder Ointment. This is warranted in all cases.

**Liver complaints.**—See also cure of Lin's Temperance Life Bitters and Chills Blood Pills. These articles will be found superior to all others for cleansing the system, and for removing the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the system, &c.

**Lin's celestial Balm of China.**—For the cure of diseases of man or beast, this requires external application. It will cure any sore throat that can be cured at all. It will take out inflammation, remove swellings, and remove inward sores to the surface.

**Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health.**—For the certain prevention of Fevers or any general sickness, keeping the stomach in most perfect order, and the bowels regular; cures, coughs, hoarseness, pains in the bones, and dropsy, are quickly cured by it.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Comstock's Compound Extract of this invaluable root, is superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

**Indian Hair Dye.**—Colors the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin.

**Toothache.**—Knap's Drops will cure all cases however severe, giving relief in a few moments.

**American Soothing Syrup.**—An excellent medicine for children whilst teething.

**Rose Ointment.**—A certain cure for Tetter, Ringworms, Pimples on the face, and other cutaneous eruptions.

**Baldness.**—Balm of Columbia—for the Hair, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost their hair from any cause.

**Piles.**—See also Whimpy's medicine, which governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hays' Liniment from Comstock & Co.

**Bull's Magical Pain-Extractor.**—Salve.—The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old Burns, Scalds, Sores, and Sore eyes.

**Headache.**—Dr. Spohn's Headache remedy will effectively cure sick headache, either from the Nerves or bilious.

**Lin's Spread Plaster.**—A better and more nice and useful article never was made. All should wear them regularly.

**Rheumatism and Lameness.**—Rapidly cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old and young, by the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Nerve and Bone Liniment; but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

**Dr. Bartholomew's Expectant** will prevent or cure all incipient consumption, coughs and colds, if taken in time. Remember the name and get Comstock's.

**Colman's Vermifuge** will eradicate all Worms, in children or adults, with a certainty quite astonishing. It is the same as that made by Farnestock, and sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New York.

All the above valuable medicines can be had at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER, and S. S. FORNEY, where certificates can be furnished sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous of their excellency.

**Dec. 19.**

**Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines.**

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its attendant evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death, and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quick medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, flatulency, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, heart-burn and headache, restlessness, ill-temper, anxiety, languor and melancholy, constiveness, diarrhoea, cholera, fevers of all kinds, rheumatism, gout, dropsies of all kinds, gravel, worms, asthma and consumption, scurvy, ulcers, inveterate sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad complexion, eruptive complaints, scall, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In fever and ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patient, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

Those Valuable Medicines are for sale by S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

**Feb. 7.**